ew York, Sunday, February 9, 1845.

Texas and Oregon in Congress position of these two important national is, in both Houses of Congress, is, at this ent, so very peculiar as to create a great deal ifference of opinion in relation to the proswhich each possesses of passing during the nt session. Different newspapers, and difnt parties, express very different and, indeed, ether opposite opinions on this subject, and no seems really to know to what the present dison of this great question is likely to lead.

hat is the position of these questions in Conich are every now and then to be witnessed in ower House of Congress, we have seen a cerplan for the annexation of Texas pass that by a majority of twenty-two; and also a bill the occupation of the Territory of Oregon, after ing a year's notice to England, by an extraordimajority of eighty-nine. Both these questions now before the Senate. In that body, Mr. on, heretofore an antagonist of the Tyler ity, has brought in a plan different from that ich has passed the House, and which is repreted as a compromise on the subject. The des of this plan have been already published in columes. On a preliminary question in this ement of Mr. Benton, there was a majority of for laying the matter on the table, in order to ng it up with the general discussion of the whole crits of the case in a few days.

Yet, according to the most rational accounts m Washington, and the most plausible esti-ates, it seems to be doubtful whether either of plans, now before the Senate, will pass; and so whole subject might fall to the ground at the sent session of Congress. The same remarks ay probably apply to the Oregon question, to a in extent. The constitutional functions of Senate, connected with the making of treaties, e into collision with the movements of these measures in the lower House, and the probaities are that both may be decided adversely in e present session. It such should be the case, intensity of the feeling in the South and West. d other sections of the Union, in favor of the xas and Oregon questions, combined with the ike-believe intensity of the office-seekers, may nd to the call of an extra session by the new Prelent, Mr. Polk, for the settlement of these quess during the ensuing summer. At present we not see any other mode of settling these mats than that which we have indicated.

NATIONAL DISGRACE-ROWS IN CONGRESS.-The ountry has been again disgraced by another row Congress We allude to the affray between iddings and Black on the floor of the House of epresentatives, in which, after abusing each other terms of low and vulgar ruffianism, the lasntioned "honorable" gentleman rushed towards s antagonist, and was prevented only by the ompt interference of some of the legislators from locking him down. The whole scene was disaceful and humiliating in the extreme. What uders the matter so particularly painful and dis putable, is the apathy-the cool indifference, with hich the affair was regarded by the other memading outburst of passion and violence can be tole ted in the House of Representatives. A more imsaive and instructive proof of the worthlessness d unfitness of the great bulk of the men selected the representatives of the people could not possibly afforded. These are the scenes which weigh own to the very dust the spirit of every sincere ad intelligent patriot. These are the scenes over hich the enemies of liberty and this country ex-It with hendish delight. How long are the paiotism and honor of the nation to be so disgraced y the election to places of trust and dignity of en who have neither the principle nor the maners of gentlemen-who are fit only to associate th the vagabonds of the Five Points? CANDIDATES FOR NAVY AGENT IN NEW YORK .-

One of our Washington correspondents, in menhis city, was to be nominated as Navy Agent of this port, by the President, couples the statement with a number of insinuations against the mode in which the nomination was procured of the President, embracing also some disparaging remarks relative to Mr. Botts, a very estimable gentleman, well known in this community. We entirely disagree with our correspondent in the view he takes of this matter. Mr. Wetmore we have known for many years past, and a more competent and deserving person to fill the office of Navy Agent in New York could not be selected by the President. He has been a democrat of many years' standing—a fast friend of Mr. Polk's election-and we do not see why he should not have as good a chance to get an office as any of those who are opposed to his nomination. We say this from our own personal knowledge of Mr. Wetmore, and without meaning to disparage or contemn in the slightest degree any of his rivals in the same line of business. As to Mr. Botts, we can also say a word decisively. Mr. Botts has been known to us for many years past. He is a Virginian, and possesses all that manliness, cander, and integrity of character which, distinguish the old Virginia chivalry, We are perfectly satisfied, from the knowledge we have of him, that, whatever agency he has had in the matter in relation to the supposed nomination of Mr. Wetmore, it was unsullied, honorable and worthy of any high minded man in any respecta-

We are very sorry that our correspondent in Washington should by any means commit such mistakes as this, and one or two others into which he has recently fallen, in speaking of candidates for office. We take no part in the scrambling for the spoils. We do not wish to disparage any candidate, or to throw an impediment in the way of any individual who wishes for an office either from Mr. Tyler or Mr. Polk, and we particularly desire our correspondents at Washington to understand these general views, and not take sides with any particular little cliques either one way or the other, but to state candidly all the facts that come within their cognizance, properly, and with out disparagement or offending any of the parties If this general and equitable rule be not strictly adhered to by our correspondents, we can have no further use for them, and will cut them off imme-

diately on a repetition of any such mistakes. THE NEW YORK PILOTS .- One of the Wall street prints is already out against the excellent message of Governor Wright relative to the New York We suppose that all the papers of that street will soon join in the attack upon that important document. It matters but little, however, how soon they begin, or what they say. Gov. Wright and the legislature are not to be influenced by such neans, against what they conceive to be due to a most deserving and bard-working class of the comnunity. All that the pilots ask for is reciprocal ights on the waters of New York ; they petition or the removal of restrictions which are imposed ipon them and not upon a foreign branch of their ousiness; they memorialize that the restrictions of he pilot law of this State be repealed, or be made o operate on all alike; and, for asking for this imple act of justice, a Wall street print issues a nass of words shamefully abusing the pilots and ttering many wilful mis-statements. Let the pilots, lowever, pay no attention to these attacks. Let hem keep in the correct path they have taken, and he Legislature of this State will see that their

VESSELS IN DISPRESS -- We are glad to learn that he cutter Spencer has gone to sea to relieve vesels in distress on the coast. She sailed two days for the severe gale. We have before heard of saing the stable door after the horse was stolen.

nterests are not trifled with or neglected.

Pulpit Eloquenee.
In another column will be found a lecture of

Bishop Hughes on the doctrine of the Real Presence in the Eucharist, a subject on which he has already delivered three or four discourses. It will be recollected that, on a recent occasion, the same tenet was handled in a most masterly manner, by the Rev. Dr. Ryder, who, on his way to Europe, stopped a few days in this city, and electrified vast throng who collected in St. Peter's to hear him, and who did, indeed, witness a powerful specimen of pulpit eloquence on that occasion. To the great edification of all classes of our readers-all sects and denominations, a full and very accurate report of that memorable dis-course appeared in the Herald, and to-day we do as much for Bishop Hughes. These reports are given under the conviction that they will do good; that they will promote charity and destroy prejudice, and also, that they will encourage the reverend divines who have been engaged in the deliv ery of these discourses to persevere in this branch of their sacred avocations, knowing that with the Herald as an ally their light will not lie under a bushel, but "go forth unto all the earth, and their words unto the ends of the world."

To those who have (and who have not ?) perused our reports of the series of lectures on the controverted doctrines at issue between the Cathelic and other Churches, by the Rev. Dr. Pise, not one word is requisite to convince them of the very interesting nature of these discourses, and the utility of those efforts which, with daguerreotype fidelity, places upon perpetual record the passing sound, and snatches from its path to ultimate oblivion the swift-winged arrows of thought. It is profitable and easant to listen to one of the beautiful discourses of Dr. Pise, but it 1s, if not quite so delicious, more profitable, to read, mark, learn, and inwardly diges them, by a patient and devoted perusal. Few mer can be found whose words make a more permanent mpression than Dr. Pise; but it by no means detracts from the great ment of his lectures, to say that their publication in this paper extends, perpetuates, and deepens that impression, in a great degree, and acts as a powerful auxiliary in carrying out the christian and excellent design of the These discourses have not only awakened

strong, and let it he hoped not an idle curiosity among protestants of all communions, and who are found in attendance in large numbers on each Sunday evening to hear Dr. Pise especially, but have given rise to a good deal of amitable discussion, as to the respective merits of the three divines above named, for which a fair opportunity was presented, as each of them has taken up the same doctrine and disposed of it in his own way. It might be expected that a considerable diversity of opinion hould exist, as tastes are various, and partialities more or less active in directing the judgment. Yet in general there is much accuracy displayed in the degree of approbation awarded to each, and which in every instance is very correctly indicated by the extent of the audiences. Accordingly, St. Peter's Church is invariably crowded to excess since Dr Pise began his present course of lectures, so much so indeed, that every pew, whether on the gallery or in the body of the church, as well as every inch of space in the aisles, from the door to the pulpit, has been observed literally crammed with devout, enquiring, and curious hearers. The style of this everend gentleman is quite unpretending, yet most effective. Not a fragment of effort-no straining for sake of effect-no clumsy redundancy of exession-no hue of exaggeration, can be detected in his discourse. His language is terse and vigorous; hissentences brief and somewhat antithetical; and without being a mannerist, it is evident that he thoroughly digests and methodizes his subject, so as to present an even and consecutive chain argument throughout. Dr. Pise also abounds in illustration, and although he hardly ever subsidizes the powers of fancy, he may be set down as possessed of an active and lively imagination. In appealing to the understanding, he is very expert at seizing incongruities and false conclu sions; and, by a searching but simple analysis, he grapples immediately with any fallacy existing in any of the terms of the proposition he attacks When his object is persuasion, he is equally happy There is a frankness and prepossessing air about his address, which puts the hearer on terms of fa. miliarity with him at once, which draws him nearer until he insensibly forgets any difference which might have existed between them. In fact, Dr. Pise is just the man to reconcile religious disputes, and it cannot be doubted that his efforts to that end will be abundantly crowned with success.

The fame of Dr. Ryder preceded him ; his repu tation for learning and eloquence excited expectahave satisfied. In choosing the dogma of transubstantiation, he had ample room to display the resources of his intellect, and, in the opinion of the opponents of that doctrine, a difficult task to perform. Yet, that undertaking he did perform, and, without giving an opinion on the merits of the question, we do say that he elicited universal admiration. His manner of speaking is full of ardor -almost vehement, and his fertility of expression unbounded. For an hour and a half the even tor rent of his glowing language advanced, unimpeded by a word in excess, or an idea out of place .-What lends greater value to his discourse is the fact of its being purely extempore, and delivered after a very brief preparation; and, when this is borne in mind, whoever heard Dr Ryder cannot but be struck with the fertility of his mental resources, his powers of expression, and that intellectual alchemy that, by a passing touch, transformed every thought into the gold of rhetoric and persuasion. Dr. Ryder's manuer is indicative of a warm heart, and great cander; and it is remarkable how much of charity and conciliation he showed in his sermons, and that while his frank and ingenuous feelings were enlisted in repelling the misrepresentations of the opponents of his faith; and the fervor of his affectionate exhortation to his dissenting brethren was that of a man who felt all and more than he expressed. There can be but one opinion upon Dr. Ryder, and that is, that he is a most able and elequent divine, an ornament to his profession, and a warm-hearted and good man.

Bishep Hughes has also his admirers as a Bishop, as a preacher, and also as a politician. Some, too, think he is a great tactician, a man mighty in finesse, and tough in argument. We are now regarding him as a preacher, and in that capacity he does not come up to his brethren of whom we have been speaking. The genius of his mind seems to be disposed to confute rather than persuade, to attack rather than defend, to get upon the summit rather than remove obstacles to conciliation and concord. In reasoning upon his subject, he seems to forget that it is desirable, and often necessary, to clothe truth in as pleasing a garb as possible, and therefore becomes dry and abstract. More attention is paid by him to the details and minor points of his argument than to its leading features, and he abounds in metaphyisical distinctions; awkward amplification, and irrelevant definitions, and his whole method of investigation is that of the captious, querulous schoolman, in contradistinction to the simple, chaste, rigid system of inductive reasoning, which superseded it. He is less simple than subtle, less vigorous than acute, and yet, although he endeavors to be plain, the multiplicity of his words defeats his object, as his sentences become cumbrous and complex-too much so altogether for the apprehension of an ordinary audience. Upon the whole, he is far from being well adapted for a popular preacher, and decidedly inferior to the two other divines, as a persuasive, conciliating, and pleasing advocate of

Bishop Hughes, however, has powers of mind which, if rightly directed, would command respect; if he is not very effective as a speaker, it may be lowing to a bad method and want of discrimination

Preaching and Reporting-A few Words on | between the magnitude of his topics. If he preaches a poor sermon, he is capable of writing a good one, and he is less defective in his powers of thought and expression than in his manner of applying them. With these few remarks upon the pulpit eloquence of the day, and the laudable efforts of those divine who are engaged in correcting false impressions and defending what they consider truth, we con-clude, in the hope that it may benefit the whole community, promote charitable feelings, and induce people to renounce all foolish aversion to their neighbors on account of their religion. Why not permit every sect to believe as many mysteries as they please? It can do no harm-but much good.

N. P. WILLIS AND RAYMOND OF THE COURIER. An amusing-a very amusing controversy has just broken out between these two paragraphists of the daily press-one the principal editor of an evening paper read by "the upper five hundred," and the other the "shocking accident" and "horrible murder" editor of the principal Wall street journal -Willis is backed by two bottle-holders-General Morris and Corporal Fuller; Raymond is backed by Colonel Webb and Sergeant Daniel. There has been a little preparatory skirmishing between the combatants relative to the Onderdonk case, but yesterday Raymond poured a regular broadside into Willis, accusing him of almost all the sins prohibited in the decalogue of Moses, and all sorts of vices from pauperism to pedantry. in return promises to give an answering volley on Monday evening next. It will be an amusing affair-very. The moral war made upon us in 1840, and occasionally in subsequent years, was nothing to this. No one ever attacked our personal character. It was " the Herald"-" the Herald"-" the Herald" that was the wicked thing.

Probably this controversy may be the means of giving some strength to the Mirror. Heaven and its poor printers know it needs some addition to its strength. Heretofore it has been one of the weekest attempts at daily journalism that the world has yet seen. We shall watch the fight attentively, and award the crown of victory to him that wins it, whether Wilis or Raymond.

MORE SLEIGHING, &c .-- Yesterday, if judgment might be formed by the number of persons enjoying sleigh rides, our citizens made up their minds to alter the expression of "making hay while the sun shines," by saying "Enjoy sleighrides while the snow lies." The streets and avenues were a perfect torrent of vehicles, and all seemed to enjoy the fun but the poor herses, which begin to look rather jaded. There were more than a usual number of upsets, breakdowns, accidents, &c. Runaway matches in the avenues, and parts adjacent, were never more abundantbut we were not able to ascertain whether any very serious damage was done, either to man or east; which is truly surprising, seeing the way in which every vehicle was crowded, both inside and out, wherever a footing could be obtained .-No parties appear to enjoy the fun more than the gentler portion of the creation, even when they were upset and thrown into all manner of ridiculous postures, and they, recovering from the shock, laughed as loud and as long as the more robust some accidents might be prevented by causing the frog in the hoofs of the horses, and their fetlocks to be well covered with soft soap, as this will prevent the snow from gathering about their feet and throwing them down by what is termed "snow balling." A considerable quantity of ice still floats in the rivers, but the only injury it causes is the prolonging of the trips of the boats at the different

BURLESQUE THEATRICALS. - Dramatic burlesques appear to be the order of the day; and since the regular" performances on the stage have sunk to omething even worse and more ludicrous than ourlesque, and are themselves the keenest satire on a degenerate stage that can be conceived, we do not know why we have any reason to grumble at the change from miserable acting to avowed burlesque. In the absence of the "legitimate" drama, we have excellent comedy, ballet and melo-drama, enacted by Gen. Welch and his unrivalled troupe of horses, at the Park; while the "indefatigable" manager of the American Museum serves us up a regular batch of opera, comedy, tragedy and farce, all at the same sitting, and all for a shilling; with a most respectable quantity of white outangs thrown into the bargain.

Bu: the greatest burlesque, perhaps, of all, was enacted at the Italian Opera House on Friday evening; that beautiful and chaste little temple-so lately filled with rapt echoes of the divine Semiramide, and every part of which seemed haunted by
the spirits of Rosini, Donizetti, and the other masters of Italian song—being made the scene of a full
dress nigger opera, which went off with a foll
cherus of regular Chatham applause. The affair
was an attempted burlerque en the "Bohemian
Girl," in which we had caricatures of Borghese.
Pico, Frazer, Mrs. Seguin, Antognini, &c., all
blacked to the wool, and singing all sorts of
music in the most unimaginable jumble. "As
I view these scenes so charming" was wound
up with "Oh, whar did you come from?"—
and the "Fair land of Poland," was conveniently tagged off with "Way down in Ole
Wirginny." At the close, a tremendous wreath,
twined round a hoop, was thrown on the stage,
and the fair prime downe were alternately crowned
with it, amid the immense and convulsive laughter
of the audience. Burlesque is evidently in the ascendant; and if we can have no opera and no respectable drama, it seems that we are to be provided with any quantity of fun, which is produced
with the slightest possible outlay of brains, and enjoyed with a great deal less. Vive la bagatelle!

Concert at Palmo's Theatre on Friday lately filled with rapt echoes of the divine Semira

CONCERT AT PALMO'S THEATRE ON FRIDAY EVENING .- Mr. Kneass had a very good attendance as above, and everything went off in excellent style. There was certainly enough of music, for money, of every description, from the sublime to the ridiculous, and considerable amusement and entertainment of a more solid character, afforded. The only objection that could reusonably be made to the display, if objection it can be called, was that it was too voluminous, as it was past twelve o'clock ere the performance terminated; but this was much owing to the frequent encores called for by the audience. The entertainment is to be repeated to-morrow evening, when, doubtless, the attendance will be still greater than on the previous occasion, as it is well worth the patronage of the public.

SACRED CONCERT AT THE CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, CHAMBERS STREET, THIS EVEN-No .- Signora Pico and other distinguished talent have offered their services on this occasion, for the purpose of assisting in lightening the burdens of the pastor of this church, by removing the difficulties under which the congregation labor.

ADVANTAGES OF OUR SOUTHERN EXPRESS -We yesterday received, by the regular mail, papers from New Orleans of the 25th ult. The same papers reached this office last Sunday-one week ago-by our special express.

ARRANGEMENTS AT THE NEW POST OFFICE .-The new post office building is so beautifully arranged that the clerks cannot give the public any further information relative to the mails. We believe that the mails cannot be assorted till the Postmaster rings a bell. We entirely exonerate the clerks, however, from all blame.

BOARD OF EDUCATION -It will be seen, on reference to our report of the proceedings had last evenng, that this Board held a special meeting to pay a tribute of respect to the memory of one of its mem-bers, just deceased. The Board will hold its regular meeting on Wednesday next.

FIRE IN PROVIDENCE -A fire was discovered lass evening, at half past 10 o'cleck, in the store of N. P. Rickwood & Co., in Weybosset street, opposite the Arcade, which was extinguished after burning through the upper fibor. The stock of goods was greatly injured by the smoke and water, as well as by fire. It was insured for \$12,000 at the American and Hartford offices. The hulling belonged to Mr. Joseph Ashley, and was insured for \$1600.—Providence Journal, Fab. 6.

THE AWFUL PART OF THE STORM .-- We now gin to receive the awful particulars of the late terrible gale-particulars of the loss of life. We

add the dreadful facts as we have received them. All or nearly all the mails are now in. One from the East is yet due; also one from New Orleans. The roads, however, have become passable, and the failures will be no more frequent than than they were prior to the storm.

There have been a good many shipwrecks. We are indebted to Mr. Benj. Downing, keeper of the Light House, for the following letter: --

EATON'S NECK LIGHT House, LI., }
Feb. 6:h, 1945

Sia,

I this day discovered the remains of a vessel about a cable's length to the westward off the reef of this place, which must have stranded in the severe north east gale of Tuesday night of the 4th, and all hands on board perished.

There is scattered along the beach, for miles, portions of her cargo, embedded in the ice, consisting principally of domestics. She was a schooner, and probably one of the Boston packets.

The shore is completely covered with ice from two to four feet thick, and it will be impossible to do anything with the wreck till the weather moderates. No vestige

The shore is completely covered with ice from two to four feet thick, and it will be impossible to do anything with the wreck till the weather moderates. No vestige has yet been discovered, whereby we can ascertain her name. Her stern past lays on the beach, and has copper braces. The vessel appears to have been copper fastened. One of the masts seems to be fast to the real by the rigging; has other is still hanging to the remains of the wreck.

I shall endeavor a send word to the wreck master immediately; the roads a completely blocked up with snow.

That storm far surpassed in seven.

That storm far surpassed in seven.
lection of the oldest inhabitants of this place. we any in the recal-

Yours respectfully,
BENIAMIN DOWNING,
Keeper of the Light House.
The vessel spoken of in this letter is supposed to

have been the Reeside, Langley, from Boston for this city.

It is probable that the Sheffield will be a total loss. She was insured at Lloyd's for \$18,000-on freight \$2000 The linseed oil of her cargo, about 75 tons, is insured, it is said, in New York. The captain is one half owner of the ship. The vessel is lying head on the beach.

The Velasco, from Richmond, arrived yester day morning, reports that on the 6th instant the Light Ship stationed on the Brandywine Shoals broke from her moorings, and drifted to sea, from the violence of the westerly gale and the severity of the weather. The sea made a complete breach over her, causing her to become ice-logged. When last seen she had a signal of distress flying, but, it blowing a gale at the time, the schooner was unable to render her any assistance.

blowing a gale at the time, the schooner was unable to render her any assistance.

[From Provincetown Letter, F-b. 3]

8:hooner Saluda, (of Bosten) Ames, from Marthehend for New York, with dry fish, went ashore about one mile from Race Point Light, (on the back of Cape Cod) or Friday night, 3istut, at 11 o'clock, vessel and cargo stotal loss, with the exception of chains and anchors, and a few damaged sails. The crew were all lost, except the mate, (Mr. Peter Peterson, of Hyannis) The Saluda sailed from Marbhehead at 4 o'clock, on Friday after noon and made the Race Light about 10 o'clock, which the captain mistook far Cape Cod Light and shaped hecourse accordingly. About 11 o'clock she struck the outer bar, it being low water, and, as the tide rose, beniover upon the beach. The crew remained on board until 4 o'clock, next morning, when the vessel was fast breaking up. Capt. Ames and mate went into the rigging with the hope of reaching the shore by letting go of their hold as the vessel relled in shore. Captain Ames unfortunately dropped into the surf, while the mate reach ed the shore, and, after waiting on the beach a short time, he went to Race Point, and reached the house of Mr. Nickerson about 5 o'clock.

The bodies of the unfortunate men have been recovered. Capt. Barj F. Ames was only 22 years of age, and belonged to Osterville, Barnstable, whither his body has been conveyed. The others were a seaman, one Irish man, (some say a Virginian) and a colored man, the cook names unknown. They were decently buried at this place. This is but one of many instances where property and even life have been sacrificed for the want of a proper light on Race Point. It was originally designed to be a revolving light, and the public have isupposed that it was such but the keeper, as well as those who visit Boston Bay, say that it never disappears wholly, hence it is often taken for the Highland Light, especially when the vapors rising from the water ere so dense that only one light is visible at a time.

On the same night

e rocks, and as new full of water; the acck load is nost-g about, and men are trying to save it. Schooner exas, Dyer, from Fredericksburg for Boston, with corn dof four, likewise drifted upon the rocks and bilged oth vessels are in a very bad condition. Schooner Lu nda Snow, Chase, from Alexandria for St. John, New selford, has sustained some slight damage. She is now

Both vessels are in a very bad condition. Schooner Lucinda Snow, Chase, from Alexandria for St. John, New Redford, has sustained some slight damage. She is now fast to the pier, and will get off when the wind moderates. The schooner Excel, Loring, from New York for Boton, lost both anchors, and ran ashore on Squaw's Island, but will be got off without much damage. Schooner Elizabeth, Eldridge, also lost both anchors, and is ashore where she will probably be got off with little damage.—Schooners Joy, Nickerson, with loss of main boom; Porto Rico, from Baltimore, Grecian, and Compliance, from New York for Boston, rede out the gale.

Another account says the Excel will have to discharge all her cargo to get off. The Texas is full of water.—Cargo, corn and flour.

[From the New Bedford Mercury, Feb. 6.]

The north east storm which prevailed here on Tuesday continued with almost terrific force through the night, accompanied with both rain and snow by intervals; and also during a considerable portion of yesterday. The snow remains some ten or twelve inches in depth on the average, but is much dritted.

The whale ship Issac Howland, Capt. Fisher, from the north west coast bound to this port, arrived off the soast on the 29th uit, but, owing to head winds, had made but little progress. On Tuesday morning she took a pilot off Cuttyhunk, and worked in under Peusse Island and came to anchor at 11 A. M., the wind blowing a gale from north cast and the orew completely weather beaten. During the gale the ship dragged her anchors, making towards the reef known as the "Hen and Chickens," and at eight o'clock, P. M., it was judged expedient to cut away the fore mast, which was accordingly done, when the main and mism masts were both immediately carried with it to the deck. The hall remained in that condition, and about sine o'clock an Wednesday morning she was discovered by the pilotboat Relief, manned by an enterprising crew of pilots, who immediately proceeded to her assistance, took her in tow, and were soon after joined by

land, Jr. & Co.

(From Troy Whig, Feb 7.)

On Tuesday morning it commenced snowing and continued through the day and a part of the night. At \$ P\$ M on Tuesday, the barometer marked 29.03 Early on Wednesday morning, it recommenced snowing, with the wind still N. E., and blowing a gale. The barometer on Wodnesday, at 9 A. M., had sunk to the extraordinarily low mark of 28.29; being lower than it has faller in this city for several months, and within a quarter of an inch of the lowest depression ever recorded at this level.

[From the Boston Courier, Feb 6.]

At the eastward, the storm was equally severe. The train which left Portland on Tuesday at three P. M., at rived at the junction of the two casters roads at South-Berwick at a quarter before five. The cars on the upper road proceeded to Dover, where they remained until half past eight yesterday morning, waiting for the down train which left Boston on Tuesday afternoon. The engine of the down train gave out at Newmarket, which caused a part of the detention. The cars upon the lower road proceeded on to Salem, where they arrived about eleven o' clock at night, and started for Boston, but did not reach here until eleven yesterday forenoon, having been twelve hours on the road.

[From the Philadelphia W S. Gazette, Feb. 3.]

here until eleven yesterday forenoon, having been twelve hours on the road.

[From the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette, Veb. S.]

There were four mails from Pittsburg, and seven from Harrisburg, due last night. A portion of the New York mail arrived yesterday, about noon, having been carried a part of the distance in sleighs. We have not yet received any of the mails east of New York, but the New York morning papers, brought yesterday, via the Camden and Amboy Railroad, gave us some few items from "down east," which will be found in another column.

[From Newport Rhode Islander, Feb. 6.]

Since our last we had the severest spell of cold weather that we have experienced this winter. The following are the observations of the thermometer during its continuance, which we have been kindly permitted to copy from the record kept by Mr. R. J. Taylor.

continuance, which we have been kindly permitted to copy from the record kept by Mr. R. J. Taylor.

Sunrise. 2 pm. 10 p.m.

Friday, Jan. 31, 20 25 10

Saturday, Feb. 1, 4 20 8

Sunday, 2, 3 17 8

Monday, 3, 4 20 20

Tussday, 4, 20 25

It will be observed that this cold spell lasted but three days, whereas, about this same period last winter we had a spell which lasted six days, when the average of the three daily observations of the thermometer during all that time was only 8d degrees above zero. The average of this spell is over 10 above zero.

On Tussday morning a northeast snow storm commenced, the snow and wind gradually increased until night, when the wind blew with as great, if not greater, violence as any gale we have had this winter, not excepting the gale of Dec. 11th. It continued to blow a heavy gale all night, gradually hauling round to eset and southeast, and the snow moistened and finally terminated in rain, which froze where it fell, and glazed everything over with ice. We ju ige that an average depth of sor 10 inches of snow must have fallen, but it is much drifted.

COUNTY COURT .- This court will sit on Tuesday next to investigate the charges in the case of Justices Haskell and Drinker.

Mexican Affairs. - We have received the following interesting letter from our correspondent at Laguna. It gives an insight into the affairs of hat part of Mexico.

LAGUNA DE TERMINOS, Jan. 8, 1845 MR. BENNETT-

that part of Mexico.

Mr. Bennett —

Dear Str:—

Among all of your correspondence in various parts of the world. I do not recollect of having seen any dated at this place, and being a sojourner here for the winter, I have concluded to address you as occasion may offer. This place contains about 3,500 inhabitants, and, as you are aware, is the point at which the revolutions of Yucatan commence and subside. The reason is abvious: three quarters of the exports of Yucatan were formerly shipped from this place, which consists of logwood, the staple commodity of the country; consequently, when any difference existabetween the Central Government and the department of Yucatan, the former immediately sends troops to take possession of this place, as in 1842. This place was also the first to pronounce against the Central Government in 1839; thus you will perceive that it is a kind of frontier town, on which all the petty skirmishes take place, which the Mexicans call revolutions; husiness has very much declined here since 1842, in consequence of this peculiar state of affairs, and the business of Tobasco has augmented in a corresponding ratio. Lest year not more than one quarter of the usual quantity of logwood chipped from this place in former years was embarked; consequently money was scarce, and a general stagnation of business was the result. Notwithstanding the small quantity of wood chipped from this place in former years was embarked; enough the small supply, but instead of sending it here they sent it to Tobasco, as the facilities for conveyance are much superior, and they are not subject to those embarrassments constantly growing out of Yucatan "ficulties. All the wood which formerly came to the Usunasiant river—and which was the down high the shall grow in the subject to those embarrassments constantly growing out of Yucatan "ficulties. All the wood which formerly came to the subject to those on the immediate victory of the lake; and chos in the immediate victory of the lake; and chos in the immediate victory o

Santa Anna, as nothing yet is definitely known; in Yucatan two-thirds are against the government of Santa Anna, but they are not the wealthy portion of the community, nowever; we are waiting with some interest the news from Vera Cruz, as the change is the fortunes of Santa Anna necessarily changes the political complexion of Yucatan, which always has leaders ready for any change; have been surprised at the ignorance betrayed by many persons in writing about this country, but it more than probably arose from a total ignorance of the language, which must certainly bar most effectually the sources of information from which they pretend to have been enlightened. A Swedish orig will sail from here in ten or twelve days, by which vessel I will endeavor to give you a sketch of Mexican society.

Yours, &c.,

COTTON PLANTING -Extract of a letter from Montgomery, Ala , 24th January, 1845 :- " Since Montgomery, Ala, 24th January, 1845:—" Since the very low price of cotton has shown itself in England, and the manufacturers in our own country being also determined to have the article for little or nothing, although the Southern planters have consented to be taxed from 50 to 100 per cent, to favor them, the large planters, it is said, have come to a secret understanding among them—eives, as to a plan to keep the article at a living orofit, to save them from total ruin. Each one that raises 100 bales and upwards, is to keep from market this year a per centage of their crops that may amount to some few hundred thousand bales—not to exceed 500,000—which will thus reduce the article to less than was offered last year by 400,000 bales.

"The majority of thembeing now out of debt, can do this, and for what they do send to market, they will find the same net result as if they had sent the whole.

"The only thing, it is said, that divides many of The only laing, it is said, that divides many of them, is the disposition of this surplus. Three methods present themselves—one is, destruction of it as practised so effectually by the great Dutch East India Company—second, to make it into rope and bagging for the joint account of the whole planting country, the cost of the riw material being thus considered as nothing—the third is to hold it over, and plant and pick as much less in the next year.

as to make only an average crop.

As the management of this project is supposed to be secret, nothing authentic is yet seen, except considerable correspondence and activity among them.
"Two years ago there were mi ny planters who

tept back whole crops, owing to a loosing reduc-tion in their price; but this could be obviated by the idea of a general agreement to a per centage from their large crops, to be disposed of without offering at all in the market."

Personal Movements.

Among the arrivols at the Howard House, are A. G. Abell, Esq. and lady. Mr. Abell is the recently appointed consul of our Government at the Sandwich Islands. The Rev. Mr. Barnett and Dr. Paulding have recently sailed from Boston for Smyrna, whence they will proceed to Jerusslem, as missionaries from the Associate Reformed Church of the West to the Jews in Palestine. Dr. P. is accompanied by his wife and two-children.

accompanied by his wife and two children.

A case is now pending in B altimore, in which Mrs.

Barney, widow of the late W. B. Barney, claims damages
of \$100 000 against Mr. John Bn rney. It is a case of con
siderable interest to the parties concerned.

Hon. Jehn P Hale has arrived home at Dover, and in
tends, it is said, to take the stu ap in that State, offering
himself as a condidate for Cong tress at the March election, in defiance of the proscription with which he has
been visited for his vote on the Texas question.

The Councils of Cincinnati are prevaitating for a large.

The Councils of Cincinnati are negotiating for a large plat of ground for a public square, on one side of which a City Hall is to be erected.

They are about to erect a new county in Virginia, to be called Doddridge county, after Phillip Doddridge. Of its "rise and progress" we are not yet told.

A. H. Pemberton, Esq., has disposed of his entire interest in the Columbia South Carolinian, and that paper will hereafter be conducted by Col. A. G. Summer, late of Nawberry District. Lieut. J. E. Blake, of the United States Topographical Engineer corps, and party, have completed a survey of a route for a railroad across the Peninsula of Florida. They were at St. Augustime on the 25th ult.

were at St. Adgusting on the 25th ult.

The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, of which Mr. Russell was for many years Grand Master, have invited Hen.
Francis Baylies of Taunton, to deliver a culogy upon their late distinguished officer, and, we understand, Mr. Baylies has acceded to the request.

The western pepeis announce the death of Gen. John Carr, formerly a member of Congress from Indiana. The Hon. Judge Grove died suddenly at Nashua on Sa-

Mr. Kirkbridge, an experienced bridge builder of Ohio, has been employed to construct a bridge over the Susquehanna at Herrisburg, on the site of the old one—to be completed by the 1st of January, 1946. There was great competition for the contract.

Board of Education.

Fig. 8 — This Board held a special meeting last evening; the President in the Chair.

Death of a Member. — Mr. Ewas (in the absence of Mr. Mr. Nicoll, the colleague of the deceased) moved the following resolutions of condelence.

Whereas the Board of Education have received the melancholy intelligence of the decease of one of their associates, Mr. Wm. Castle, a commissioner of the first Ward, thereupon

Resolved, That this Board tender to the family and friends of the deceased their sincere sympathy and condelence on this afficiery bereavement.

Resolved, That this Board, as a forther tribute of respect to the memory of their decessed friend and associate, will in a body strend his funeral this atternoon.

Resolved, That the President of the Board cause these resolutions to be forthwith communicated to the family of the deceased.

An apologetic letter was received from Mr. Nicoll, steing his inability to be present, from indisposition. Mr. Nicoll's absence was deeply regretted, as there is not a more efficient member of the Board.

The Board adjourned, and immediately proceeded to the residence of the deceased.

Sporting.—Pineville Races.—First day, Tuesday, Jan. 28.—The day was bright and clear, and the weather bore rather the character of spring. The course was in excellent order. The first race was for a sliver Pitcher, valued at \$100, 2 mile heats, for which were entered:—Dr. Davis' bay filly Mary Chester, 2 years old, by Sarpedon out of Delilah; and a chesnut colt aged a veers, by Convention out of imported Marigold, entered by Col. W. Sir kler. The first heat of which was won by the latter by shout three lengths, in 3 minutes 52 sec.

by the latter by about three lengths, in 3 minutes 52 s conds; and the second heat in a similar style in Supreme Court of the United States.—Thursday, Feb. 6, 1845.—No. 58. The State of Maryland, plaintiff in error, vs. the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. The argument of this cause was commenced by Mr. Spencer for the plaintiff in error.

omeriow! To morrow! ow sickness and sorrow fill too surely follow The dawning of day! Some will be dying here, ome will be sighing here, ome will be signing here.
Some will be crying here.
For friends for away : Fathers and mothers, too, Sisters and brothers, too, Husbands and lovers, too, Will long tue the day. For riches are fleeting here, Hannings seldom here,

Death, too, is ever near,
While all appears gay! N IRW YORK, Feb. 7, 1845.

City Intelligence.

Size Office.—Saturnay.—The Police Offices furd nothing of any interest, and very little that was westing. A follow mamed Henry Jones, was to do in the house, No. 76 North Moore atrect, this con, with several articles of wearing apparel in his so lon, belonging to the purson who occupied the use. He was handed over to M.P. Whetmore, by a hy was carried to the Station House and from thence of states Merritt, who sent hum for six months to the

premise s. He was handed over to M. P. Whetmore, by whom h a was carried to the station House and term thence before J. statice Merritt, who san that for six months to the Penitenti way as a vegrant by confession.

Distruct was Public Wonsin:—A young man named John Car, bet, entered the New Mariners' Church in Cherry str et, during the last evening's lecture, and conducted him will in such a disorderly and riotous manner, that he was taken to the Watch House. On the way an attainpt was made to rescue him by Cornelius Riggins—The parties were held to bail to keep the pasce, Adderman Winship becon sing their bail.

An Order on the Match House. On the way in attainpt was made to rescue him by Cornelius Riggins—The parties were held to bail to keep the pasce, Adderman Winship becon sing their bail.

An Order on the Match House As everything relative to the naw Mandipla Police is interesting to the public, whether in relation to their efficiency, organization, or manner of proceeding, it may not be out of place to give a copy of the order to commit, which is sent from the different Station Houses to the Police Magistrates at the Toalba, with the prisoners. A few days since two girls were brought in by an M. P., with the following commitment.

"The Police Megistrate of the City and County of N. Y. will receive and safely a vamine the body of Elizabet Villiams & Catherine Alice, Brakin in the Hous of J. fletson Harbock Jefferson atreet
Police Station House No 4

New York 1845

Officer Lupberty Vanderverter

HIRAM THORNE.

Captain."

Thentricals, &c.

Mr. May wood has been for some time past in this city study ng a variety of Scottish characters and scenes is about to bring out efter the manner of the which he ws "at Home," in a tour he is about to make elder Matine. real, and other places between this and to Quebsc, Mob. no doubt they will be well received. Canada, and where to New Orleans, yielded to the Ole Bull, on his way be pressing solicitations of the concert there on the 30th ult.

was only made at mid day, the was filed to overflowing, tares he commenced. The greater than the sensation.

to Now Orleans, yielded to the concerns yielded to the concert that a strong the concert from the concerns of the concerns

sensation.

The friends of Mons. Korponay in Phila. 'in his name, tive in making arrangements for another bar. 'in his name, tive in making arrangements for another bar. 'in his name, tive in making arrangements for another bar. 'ing a so The company at his first ball, although embra. 'aste Mr. 'ict party, was scarcely large enough to compan. 'e se. K for his trouble and expense. It is hoped that the cond effort will be fully successful.

Signora E. Borghese, Signora A. Ricci, Sig Perozzi and Sig. Tomasi, gave their second grand cone rt in Baithnore on the 6th inst, which was well attended, and then artistes most rathusiastically received.

Mr. Chippendale is engaged at the Museum, Baltimore.

Mr. Chippendale is engaged at the Museum, Baltimore,

The Hughes Family are in Mobile. They are very highly spoken of. Prof. Morse is lecturing in Baltimore.

Prof. Morse is lecturing in Ballimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Randall, the Scottish giant and giantess, are drawing a great number of visitors at New Orleans.

The Rev. Henry Giles is drawing crowded audiences to his lectures on the "Reformation" and "Religious Foleration," in Providence.

Mr Booth had an overflowing house at his banefit on Sunday evening, the 26th ult, at the American Theatre, New Orleans. He is re-engaged for four nights more

The Ethiopian Serenaders are at Ludlow and Smith's Theatre, Mobile.

Mr. Phillips, the distinguished vocalist, was at gomery, Ala., on the 26th ult. On that evening he give his only concert in that city. He is now, no in Mobile. Hannington, with his beautitul dioramas, is

The Ole Bull Band of Ethiopian Serenaders, are The Fakir of Ava is astenishing the people of Peters ourg with his tricks.

Otto Motty is displaying his equestrian feats in Savana

nsh.

The Slomans had a bumper benefit at the Walnut Street. Theatre, Pailsdelphia, on Wednesday evening.

The Seguins and Mr. Frazer were expected in Savannah during the present week. They have been highly successful in Charleston. Mr. John-Sefton is engaged at the Baltimore Museum,

Mr. John-Seften is engaged at the Baltimore Museum.

In Supreme Gourt, Feb. 6 — Budd and al Trustees, &c. vs. Walker—Motion to stand over to next special term. Potts ads. Rogers.—Motion for judgmant as in case of non suit. Granted by default. Crave impt &c. ads. Miller and al —Order for defendant to file security for costs absolute. Kortright vs. The Commercial Bank of B. fitto and two other causes—Motion to enter satisfaction of the judgments in hase cause of resord. Granted, reserving certain rights. Littell impd &c. ads. Platt and al — Motion for judgment as in case of non suit. Granted, unless plaintiffs tipulate and pay costs. Bidine impd &c. Platt and al —Same order. Spatiding ads. Hemineway—Motion to change venue. Denied with costs. Kerr ads. Mann—Same ord. The Mayor, &c. New York ads. Clark and al.—Motion to change venue. Denied, with costs, without projudice. Wade ads. Graves and al —Motion for a commission. Granted. Bullock das. Barton and ol.—Motion to shango venue. Denied. Arkless ads. Barton and al.—Same order. The People ex. rel. Ingensoll vs. Lockwood.—Ordered Bhithis motion stand over until the Inext April special term. Barns and Johnson—Motion to set aside default and all subsequent prescedings. Granted on terms; judgment, execution and levy to stand as security. Preston eds. Briggs—Motion for judgment as in case of non suit. Granted, unless plaintiff stipulate and pay costs. Budd and al vs. Sheldon & al.—Motion for leave to plifs. to amend their declaration and change venue. Granted by default. Delano and al. ads. Lee.—Order that defendants be let in to plead and go to trial, &c. Mosher and al. vs. Grave.—Motion to change venue. Granted, by default. Delano and al. ads. Lee.—Order that defendants be let in to plead and go to trial, &c. Mosher and al. vs. Grave.—Motion to change venue. Granted, by default. Delano and al. ads. Lee.—Order that defendants be let in to plead and go to trial, &c. Mosher and al. vs. Gere.—Motion to change venue. Granted, by default. Delano and al. ads. Lee.—Order that

Fire in Middletown.—We learn by the Register, that on Tuesday evening last, between 9 and 10 o'clock, the Screw Factory and an adjoining storbouse, owned by Messra Lewis Prior & Co., were entirely consumed by fire, tegether with the machinery and a number of thousand gross of screws ready for market, and a large quantity of stock. The buildings were insured for \$3000 at the Æ'na Office, Hartford There was also an insurance of \$4000, on the machinery and stock, at the Mutual Security Office, in this city, which covers about half of the loss on the latter—New Haven Herald, Feb. 7.

LANCASTER CITY (Pa), has elected a democratic

half of the loss on the latter — New Hoven Herald, Peb. 7.

LANCASTER CITY (Pa), has elected a democratic Mayor over both the whigs and native candidates. The vole s ood for the democratic candidates, 1,234; whig, 396; native, 564 At the October election, the vote was—democratic, 1,464; whig, 330: native, 792.

Mr. Brinkett.

Your article headed "Vessels in Distress on our Coast," of this morning, does your head and heart great credit. Appeal after appeal has been made to the Secretary of the Navy for suitable vessels, for the aid of our homeward bound merchantmen, and at last a little cutter was squeezed out of the Secretary of the Treasury, and she, as you say, is still at the Navy Yard. Liok at this morning's paper—three ships ashore, suffering every thing, while there are plenty of National vessels lying idle; their officers at balls and card parties. The Princeton—why in the name of everything in the shape of humanity, did she not go to the aid of the ship she saw ashore? This dandy vessel is to dance from pert to port for exhibition. Let the Secretary of the Navy order a glass case for her at once, on some dry place. Cal on our members of Gorgress to demand some service and protection to our gallant sailors approaching our coast, and to not vote a dollar for the Navy till we have some use of it.—Can they find no other places for the exercise of the Navy than the sunny climes of South America, Mediterrapean and Gull of Mexico, to which latter place the Home Squadron performed the darion feat of one voyage, and nothing after. The whole chipping community cry out shame, shame.—Give it to them hot and heavy. No man can do it better.

Friday, Feb. 7.

FRIDAY, Feb. 7.

The Snow in the Streets.

Mr. Bennert:
Sir: As there are a great many able-bodied men in our Alms House, I move that they be brought down each day to level or remove the snow in all the streets in which it is necessary to be done—centre sidewalks and crossings. I think they could not be better employed at present, and it would be a saving to the City. Will the Mayor and Commissioners of the Alms House not only think of it, but act on it promptly, and do the inhabitants of all the streets an important benefit.

J. Morrison. J. MORRISON.

Court Calendar—Wonday.

Common Pleas, 1st part.—Nos. 88, 87, 93, 93, 101, 103, 126, 25, 81, 49. 2d part.—Nos. 64, 42, 12, 48, 66, 70, 6, 22, 126.

Supranon Court.—Nos. 44, 50, 71, 73 to 77, 79, 81, 2, 10, 24, 36, 20, 82 to 86.

" However Beautiful the Countenance may be," yet, if the person hare a dirty set of teeth accompanied with bad breath, it becomes not only a disgnsting accepte, but a perfect pest to all arous. Dr. Sherman's Oris Tooth Paste is a perfect action for those evils, and one of the most delightful dentifices in use. It is free from all delections subsances; it does not injust he count, and it seeders the teeth of a pearly whiteness, while it do tray all impurits of the breath, and acts as a preservative to the seth. By it once and you will be conviced that it is by far the best acticle you have ever used.—Dr. Sherman's warehouse is 168 Nassau street. Ar. nts, 22! Hudsan, 188 Bowery, 77 East Broadway, 3 Ledger Buildings, Ph'a., and 8 State at., Boston.